



Causes of WWII (1939-1945)



GERMANY AFTER WWI

AFTER WORLD WAR I until HITLER BECAME CHANCELLOR

- GERMANY HAD WEAKENING of WEIMAR DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT
- HIGH STAGGERING INFLATION
- HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT
- GERMANY STRUGGLED to PAY WAR REPARATIONS(THEY WERE BROKE)

What Caused WWII?

A.G.G.R.E.S.S.I.O.N.

- World War II was caused by A.G.G.R.E.S.S.I.O.N.
- **A**=Appeasement
- Policy of giving in to demands in order to preserve the peace.
- Allied Powers(Britain & France) give in to Hitler



'Remember . . . One More Lollypop, and Then You All Go Home!'





POLICY of APPEASEMENT

- The British Prime Minister (Neville Chamberlain) hoped that the Munich Agreement 1938 would preserve "peace for our time".

G= Germans take Austria & Czechoslovakia-Sudetenland



Germany-Before and after WWI



SUDETENLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA

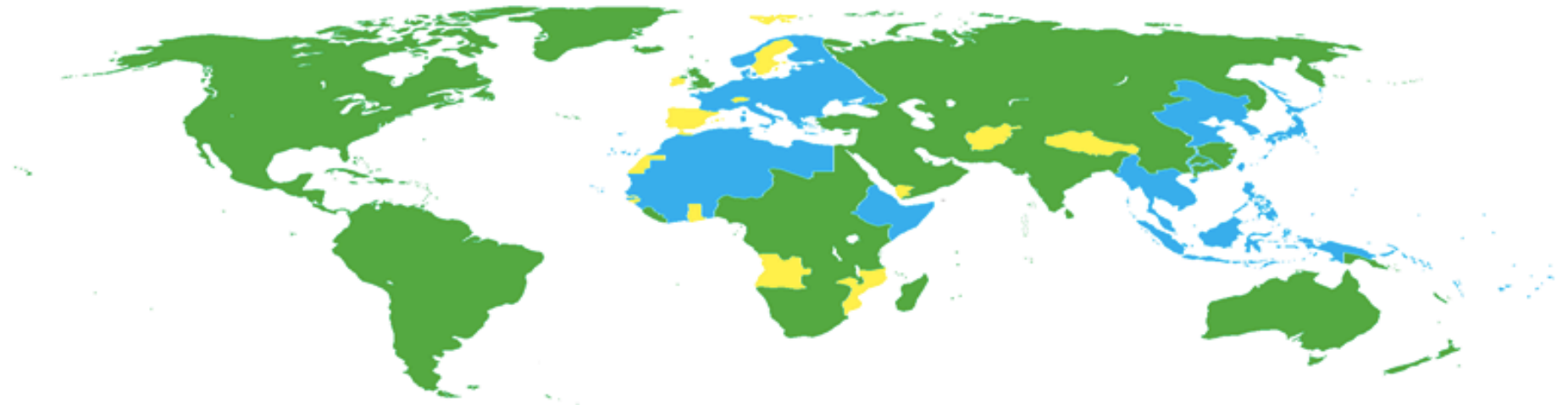


G=German Nationalism-growth of the **NAZI PARTY**



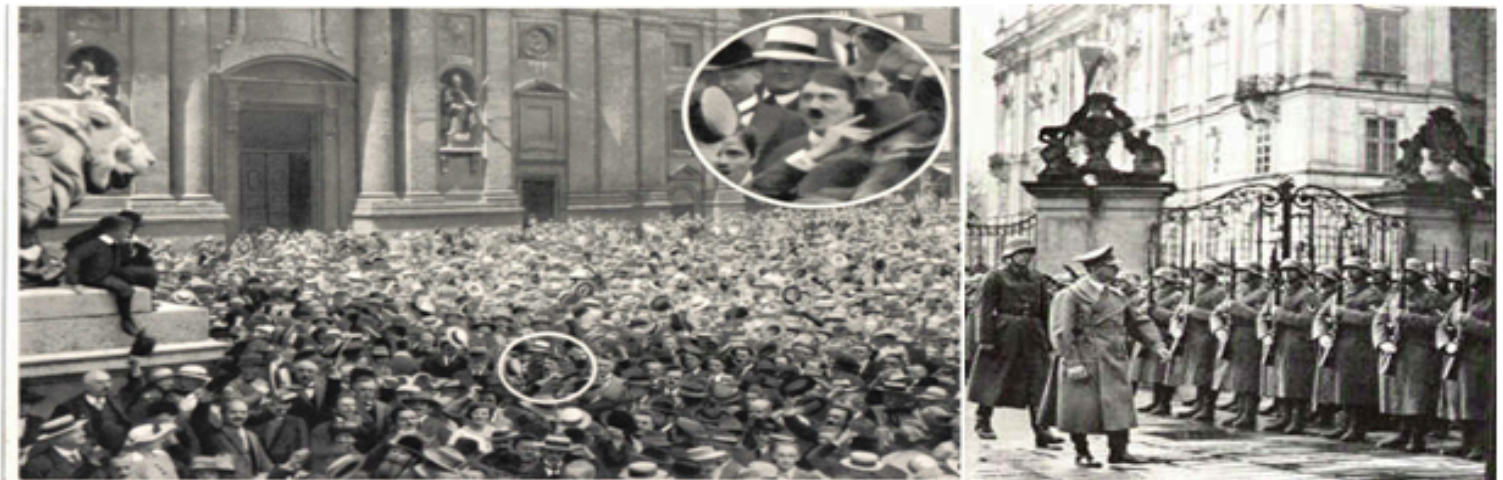
Causes of WWII (1939-1945)

- **R**=Rise of the dictators
 - Germany, Italy and Japan formed Axis Powers
- **E**=Everyone ignores League of Nations
 - No international army to stop Hitler



Causes of WWII (1939-1945)

- **S**=Sourness of Treaty of Versailles makes Germany and Italy want revenge
- **S**=Stopping Hitler out of question for Europe and U.S.
- Tendencies lean towards isolationism and pacificism



Causes of WWII (1939-1945)

- **I**=Italy wants land, invades Ethiopia
- **O**=Oh, no! Hitler invades Poland, WWII begins
- **N**=No one stops Japan in Asia **1930's**
- Japan took Korea, Manchuria & parts of China



Causes of World War II

- German reparations
- Redrawn boundaries
- Creation of weak nations

World War I Peace Treaty

Economic and Political Factors

- Economic depression
- Hitler seen as defense against communism
- Desire among some nations for peace at any cost

WORLD WAR II

•Alliances formed:

The Axis

Germany
Italy
Japan
(Others)

The Allies

United States
Great Britain
France
Russia
China
(45 Others)

Policy of appeasement

- American Neutrality Acts; desire to stay out of a European conflict

Diplomatic Factors

Hitler's Leadership

- Challenged Versailles Treaty
- Rebuilt German military
- Practiced territorial aggression
- Promoted extreme nationalism
- Encouraged anti-Semitic scapegoating

Who were the major leaders of
World War II?

ALLIED POWERS

Franklin D. Roosevelt



PRESIDENT of
the US until 1945

Winston Churchill

British Prime Minister Winston Churchill promised his people "blood, toil, tears, and sweat"

"We shall never surrender," he declared.



FRANCE-LEADER of RESISTANCE- CHARLES DE GAULLE



WWII General Dwight D. Eisenhower



U.S. President in the 1950's



General Douglas MacArthur- Pacific General



“I shall return”





U.S. President
after FDR dies
1945-1953-
Truman

Army Chief of Staff General George C. Marshall

later served as U.S.
Secretary of State and
Secretary of Defense
and
is remembered for
his **Marshall Plan**.



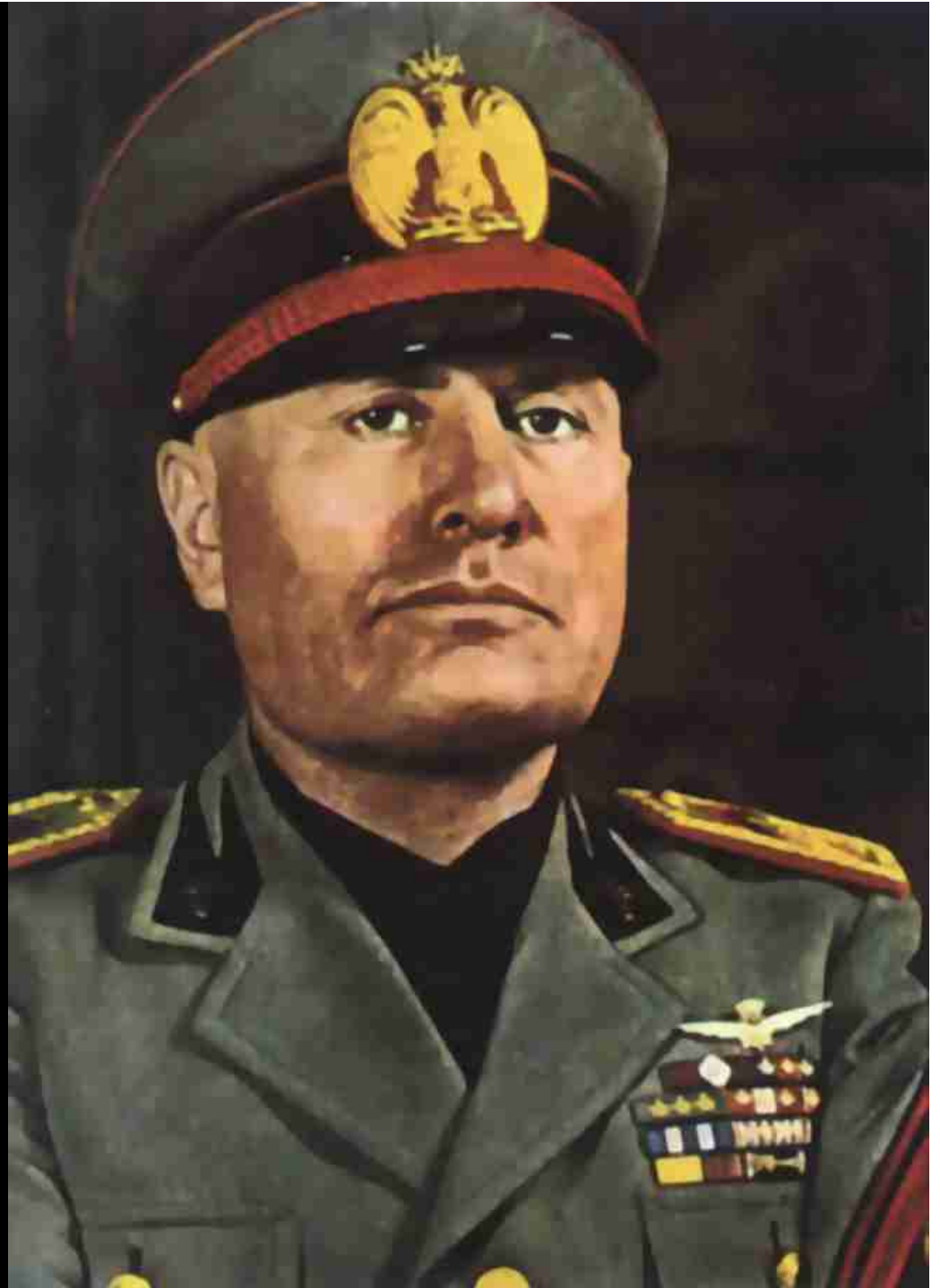
AXIS POWERS

Joseph Stalin- Soviet Dictator



Benito
Mussolini

Italian
Fascist
Dictator



ADOLF HITLER-CHANCELLOR of GERMANY



HIDECKI TOJO-JAPAN-MILITARY LEADER



EMPEROR HIROHITO-JAPAN



What about SPAIN??

- **FRANCISCO FRANCO** rose to power during the bloody Spanish Civil War when, with the **help of Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy**, his Nationalist forces took over.
- **TOTALITARIAN DICTATOR**
- Neutral during war-but sent troops to help Germany.

BACKSTORY EUROPE

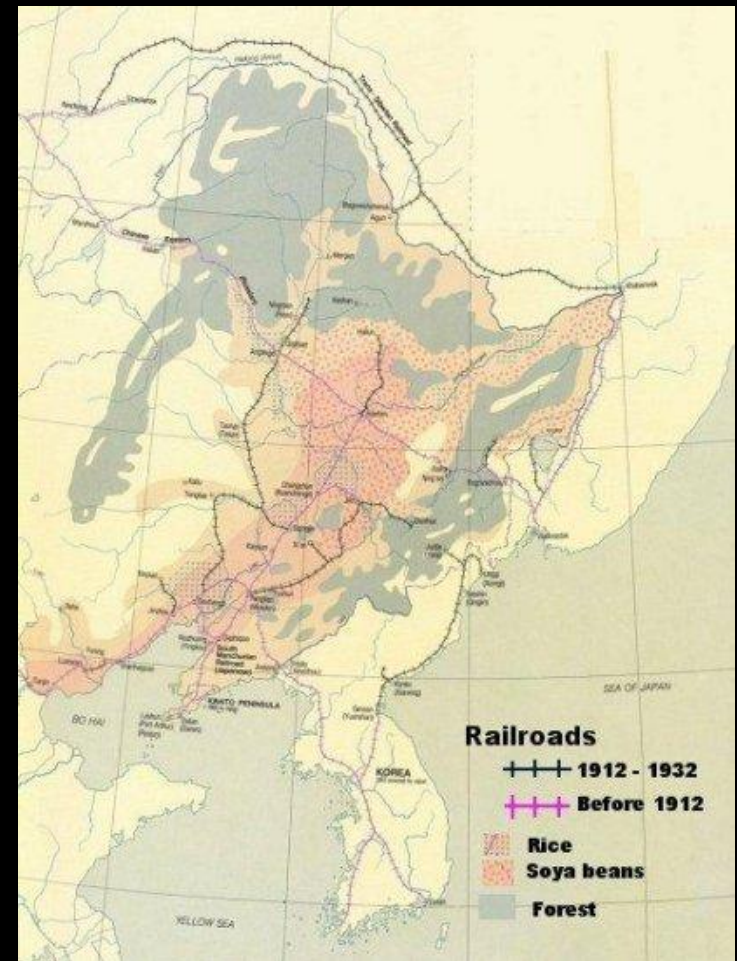
- 1938-HITLER INVADED AUSTRIA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA
- 1938-MUNICH AGREEMENT-EUROPE ALLOWED GERMANY TO KEEP THOSE COUNTRIES IF DID NOT INVADE ANY OTHERS-APPEASEMENT
- AUGUST 1939-NON AGGRESSION PACT-HITLER AND STALIN AGREE TO NOT INVADE EACH OTHER.



JAPANESE AGGRESSION BACKSTORY



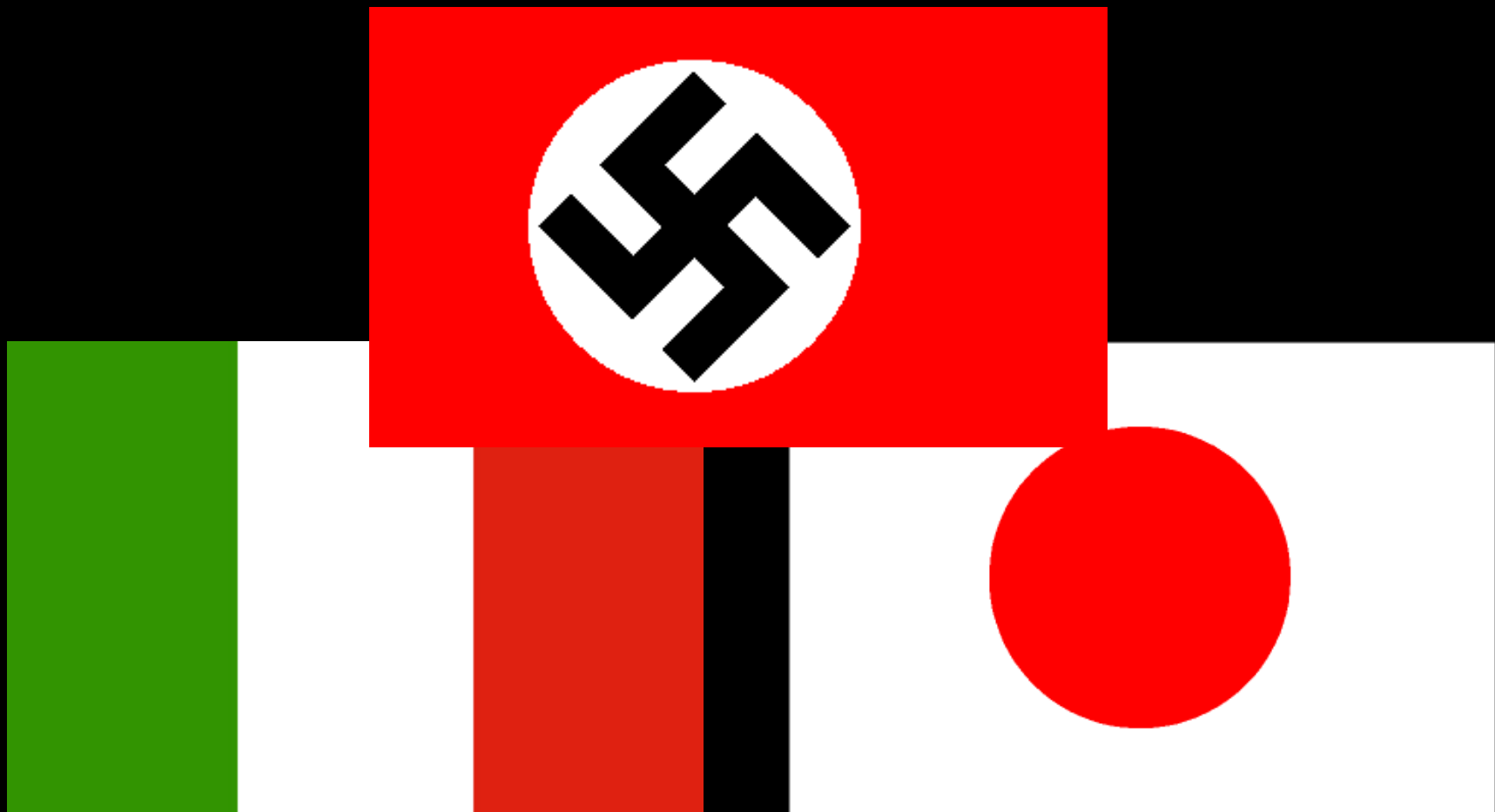
1931-The Japanese wanted **industrial raw materials** to build an economic empire in Asia, **Japanese troops seized Manchuria** (northeastern China)



The Japanese Invasion of China, 1937



The AXIS Powers –Germany,
Italy, Japan formed ALLIANCES
by 1939



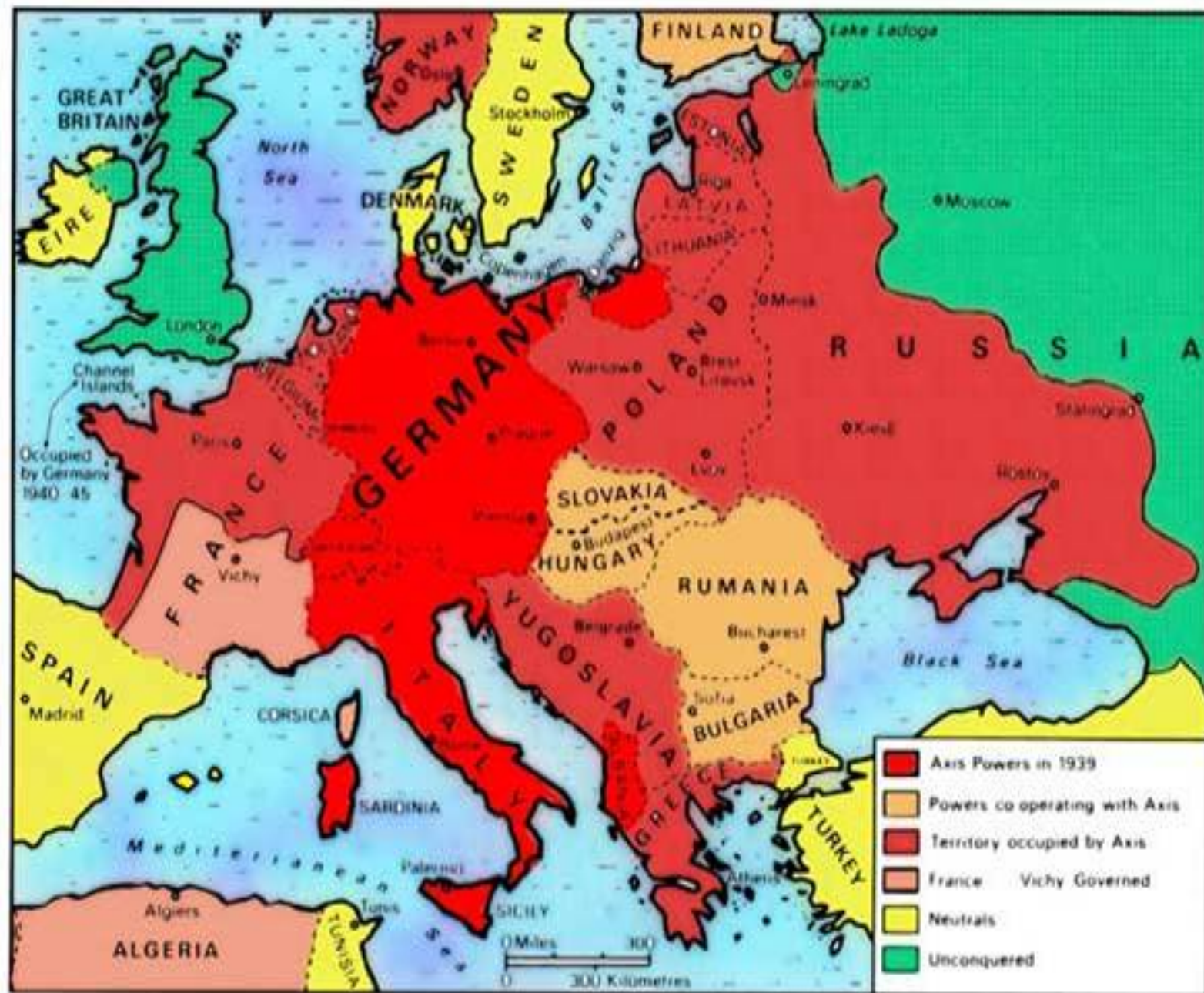
What were the major
events of World War II?

***On September 1, 1939**, Germany and USSR attacked Poland, beginning World War II in Europe. France and Britain declared war on Germany, then waited for Hitler's next move.

WWII BEGINS



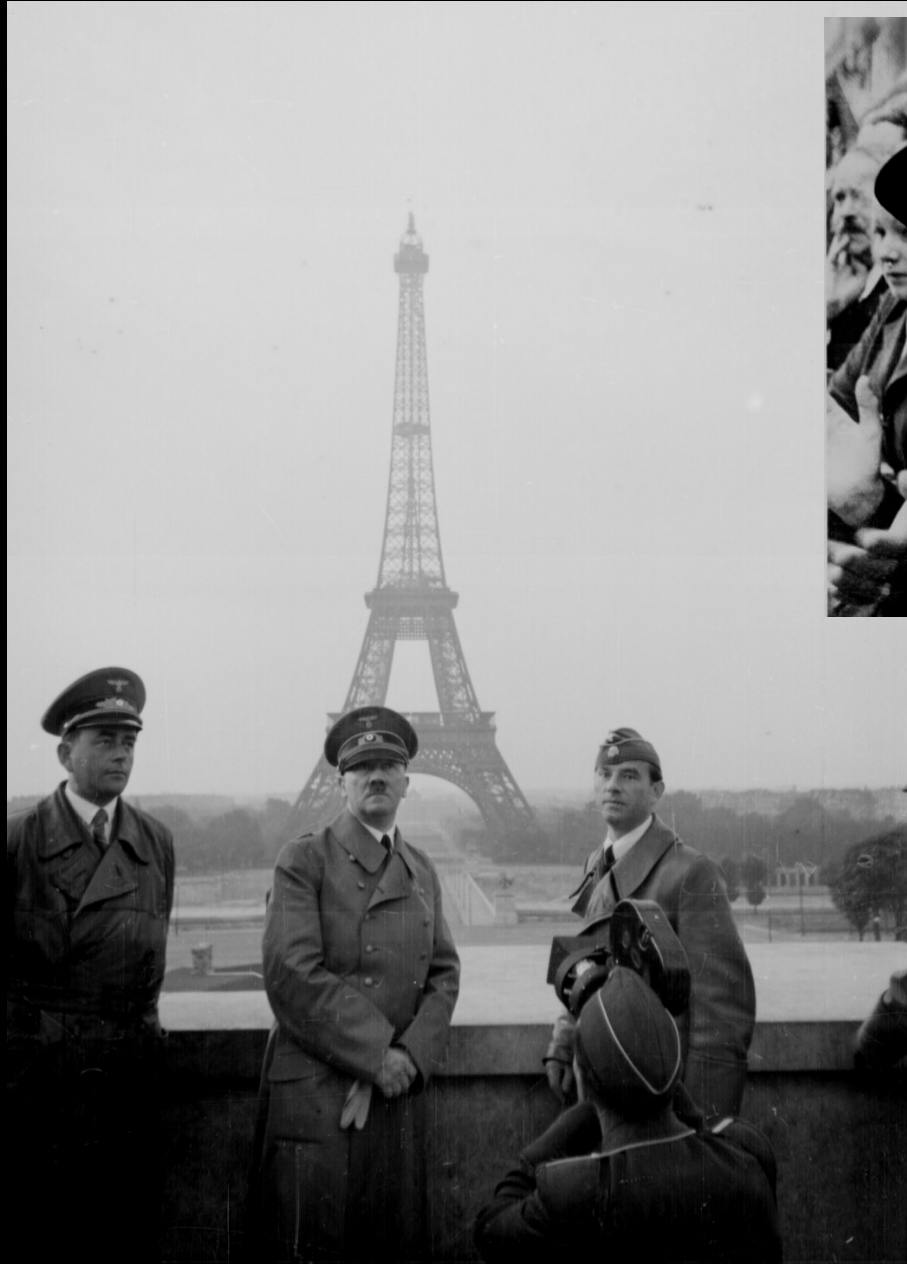
Collection Akira Takiguchi





THE SCUM
OF THE EARTH,
I BELIEVE

THE BLOODY
ASSASSIN OF
THE WORKERS
I PRESUME?



*May-June
1940, Hitler's
armies swept
across France
forcing a
French
surrender!

May- June 3 1940- commonly known as the
Miracle of Dunkirk-was the evacuation of Allied
soldiers from the beaches and harbor of Dunkirk,
338,000 rescued to Britain



***Battle of Britain-The Blitz (Sept. 7, 1940) –
The Germans bombed them-no land invasion**



1940-Germany and Italy attacked
North Africa, then Yugoslavia and
Greece...

September 27, 1940

Japan signed a military alliance pact with Germany and Italy called the Tripartite Pact – Axis Powers.

FDR was concerned.





World War II in Europe 1939–1941



June 1941, Hitler launched a powerful surprise attack on the Soviet Union (for oil)-called **Battle of Barbarossa.**

Stalin joins the Allies.



1941, the Japanese sent troops
into Indochina

Roosevelt responded by

1) blocking shipments of
resources to Japan -**embargo**

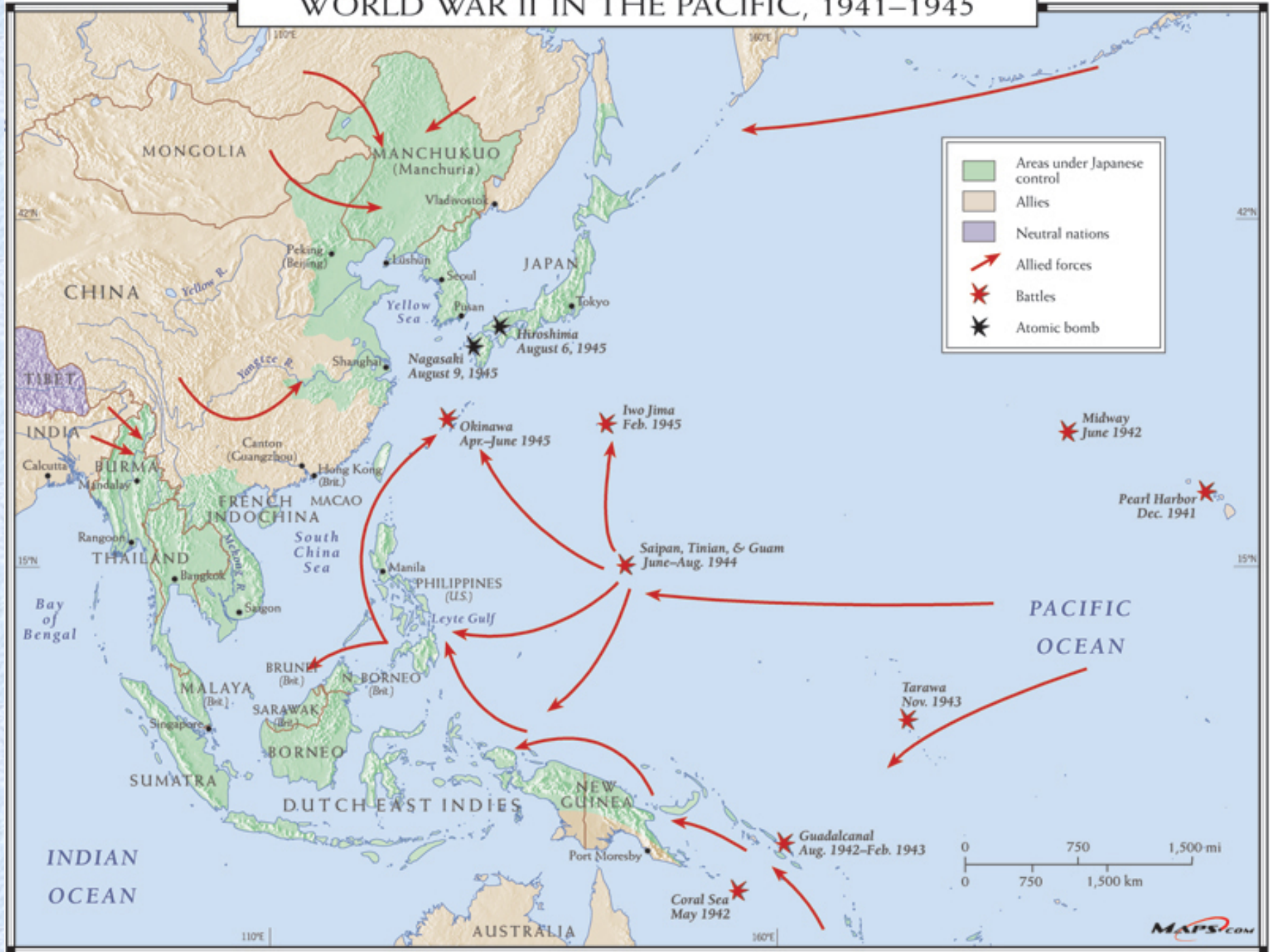
2) Did not recognize gains in
China-**Stimson Doctrine**

It was clear to the Japanese that
the United States stood
between them and their plans
SO...

BOOM-Attack on **PEARL
HARBOR**



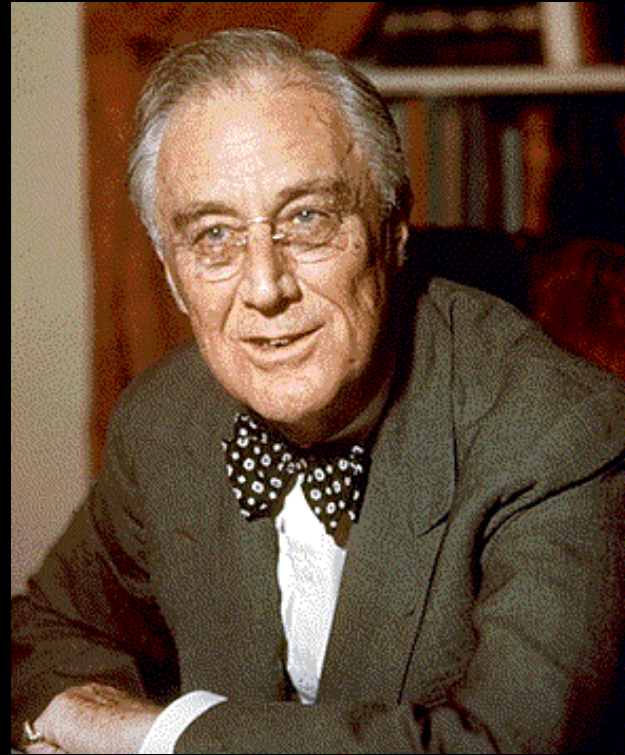
WORLD WAR II IN THE PACIFIC, 1941–1945



*On **December 7, 1941**, Tojo ordered an attack on the U.S. Pacific Fleet at **Pearl Harbor** -hoping it would stop the **US** entering the war



Franklin D. Roosevelt



*Roosevelt called the day of the attack,
December 7, "a date that will live in infamy"
as the United States declared war on Japan.
WE ARE IN WWII NOW!



Allies United: U.S.S.R, Great Britain, and The United States



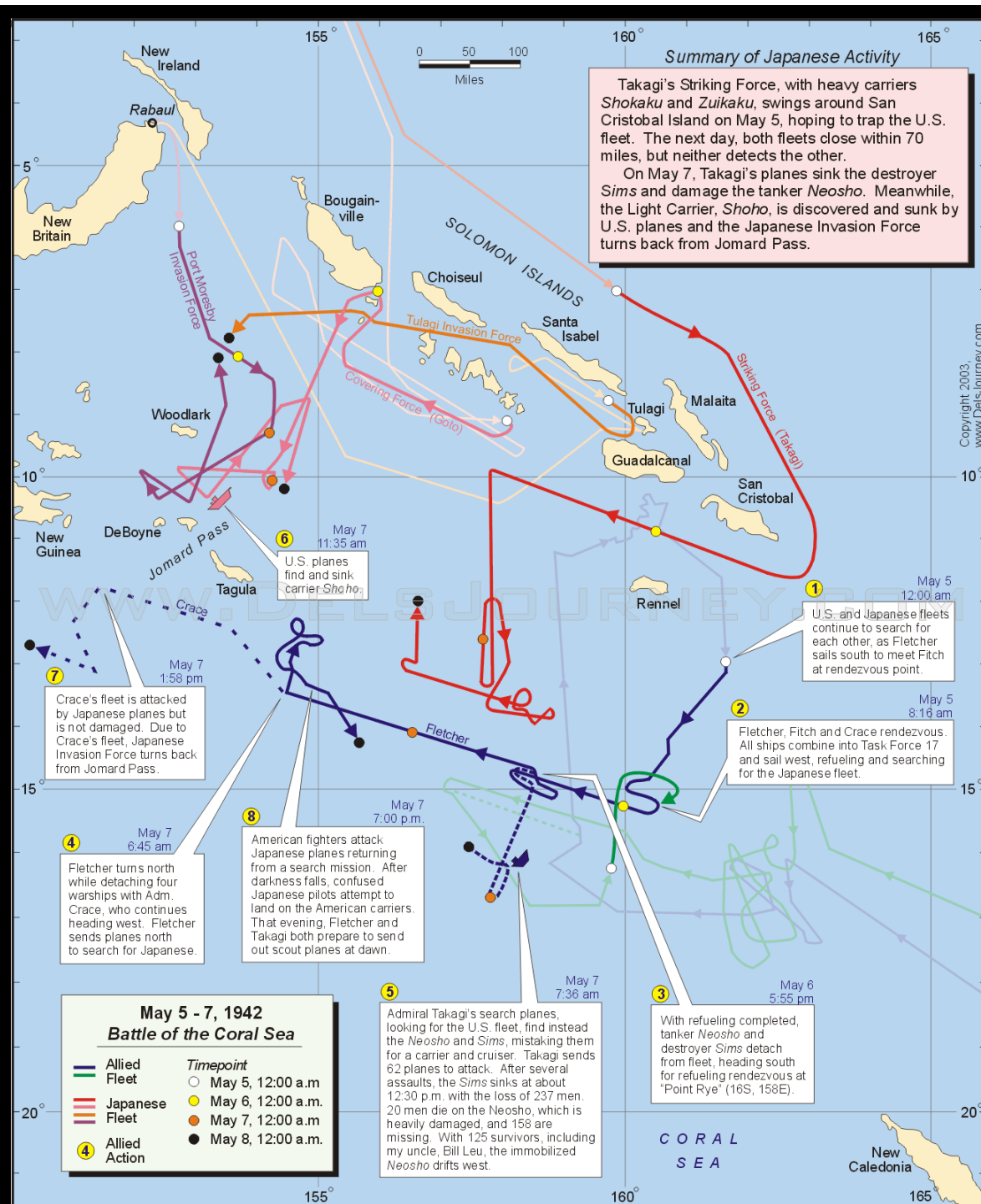
*In 1942, the U.S. Navy fought two important battles against the Japanese, the **Battle of the Coral Sea** and the **Battle of Midway**.



Photo # 80-G-312018 On board USS Yorktown after she was hit by dive bombers

1942-The Battle of The Coral Sea

off the coast of
Australia
repelled the
Japanese
invasion



1942-The Battle of Midway

is the *turning
point of the
war in the
Pacific*

Note-aircraft
carrier.



Photo # 80-G-17061 USS Yorktown being abandoned, 4 June 1942

1942-After Midway, the United States and its Allies took the offensive, driving the Japanese back toward their home islands-
ISLAND HOPPING

WAR CONTINUES- Europe, North Africa and Pacific

1942-1945

Hitler's invasion of the Soviet Union-a failure
as his troops got caught in the Russian
winter far from their supply lines.

1942-43-The Soviets held the German troops
at the **Battle of Stalingrad**-deadliest battle
ever. 1.2 million died.

Turning point Battle in Europe

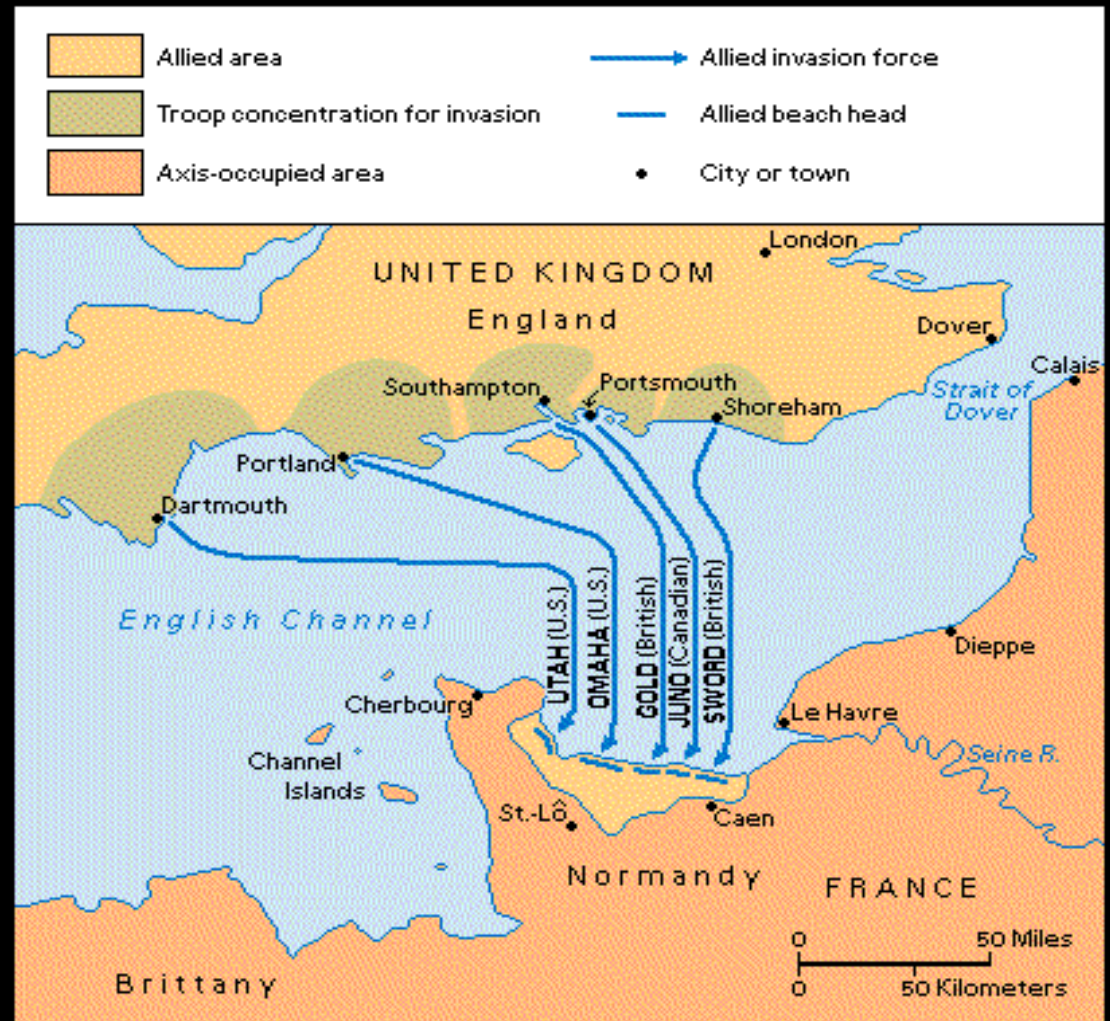


British and U.S. forces
defeated the Germans and
Italians in **North**
Africa-1942-El Alamein.



***On June 6th,
1944**

Allied forces
crossed the
English Channel
into Normandy
Invasion,
D-Day
(Operation
Overlord)
-began liberation
of Europe



Landing on Normandy Beach







The Liberation of Paris:

August 25, 1944



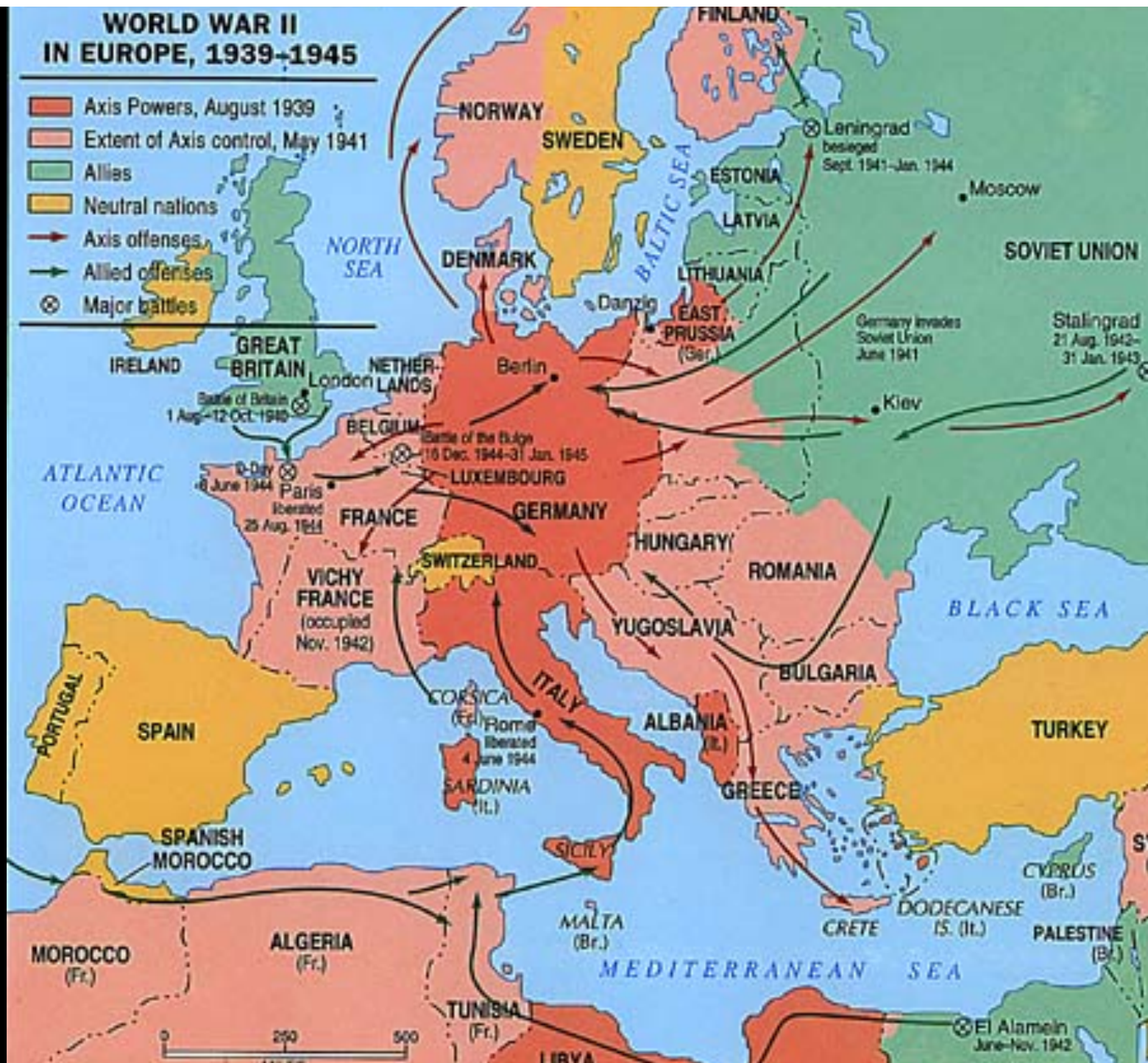
De Gaulle in
Triumph!



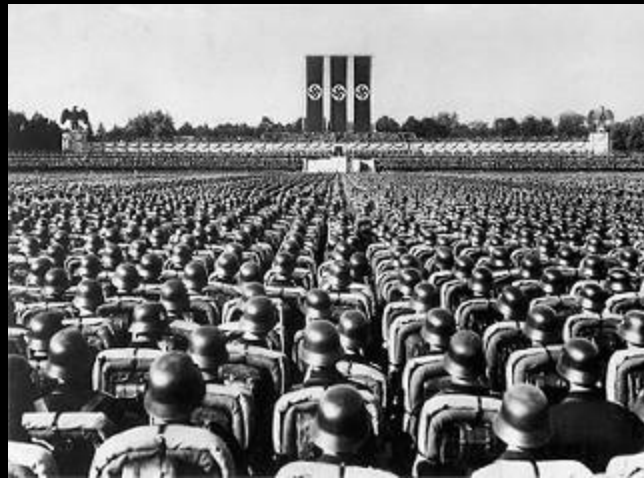
Deaths of Leaders

- April 12, 1945-FDR died-Truman became President
- April 28, 1945-Mussolini killed in Italy
- April 30, 1945-Hitler committed suicide

Germany would be defeated as these forces moved east while the Soviet Army moved west to Join them.

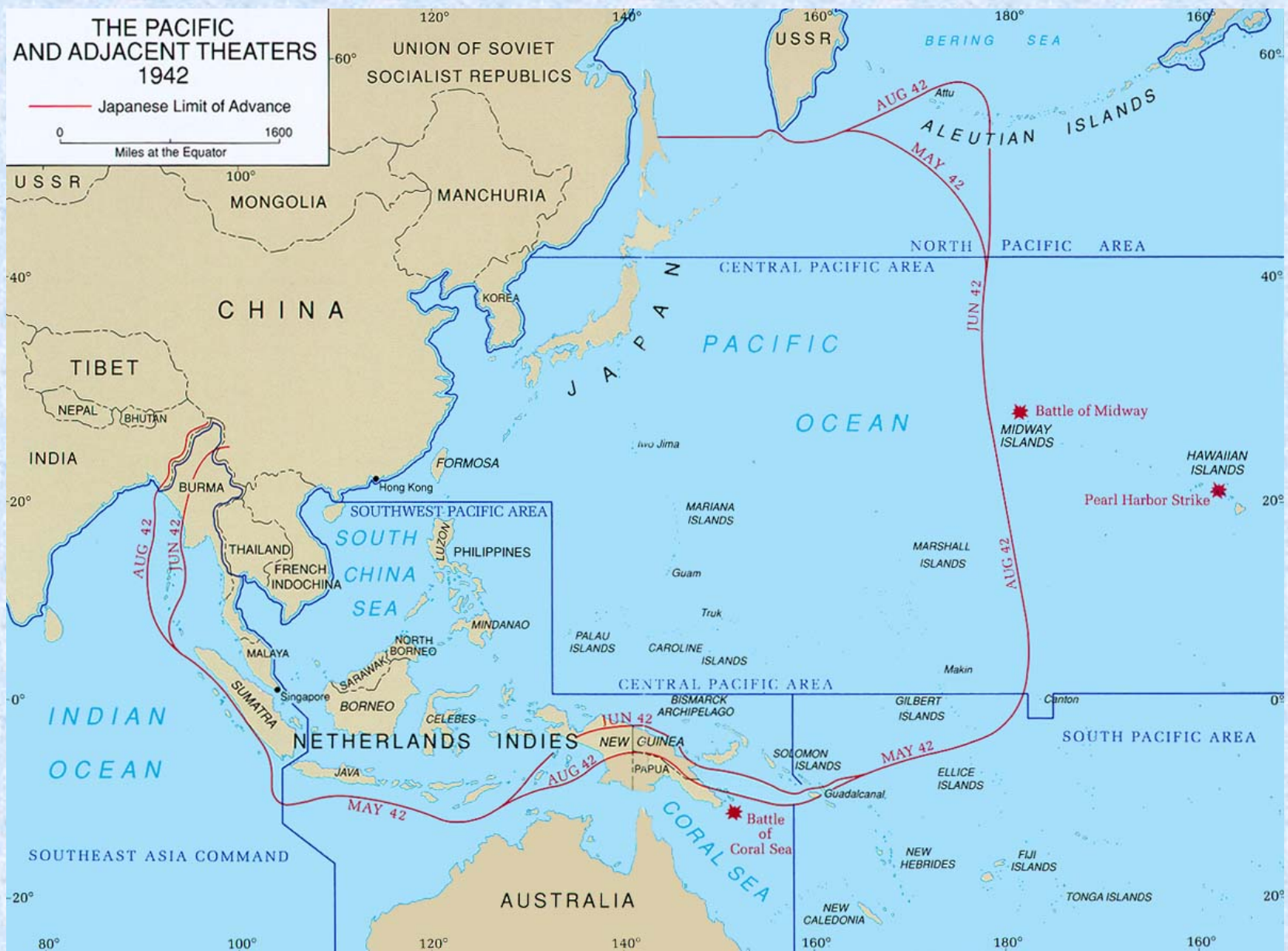


Germany would be defeated as Allied forces moved east while the Soviet Army moved west to join them.



Germany Surrenders
May 7, 1945-V-E Day

NOW TO FINISH in the PACIFIC..



Pacific Island Hopping

- **1945-Battles of Iwo Jima and Okinawa** put U.S. closer to Japan but Truman decided to end war because Japan would not surrender

August 6, 1945, the U.S. dropped the world's first A-bomb on **Hiroshima** and **August 9-Nagasaki** contributed to the Japanese unconditional surrender.



“Victory over Japan Day” or V-J Day”

August 14, 1945, it was announced
that Japan had surrendered
unconditionally to the Allies

The term has also been used for
September 2, 1945 when Japan's
formal surrender took place aboard
the U.S.S. Missouri.



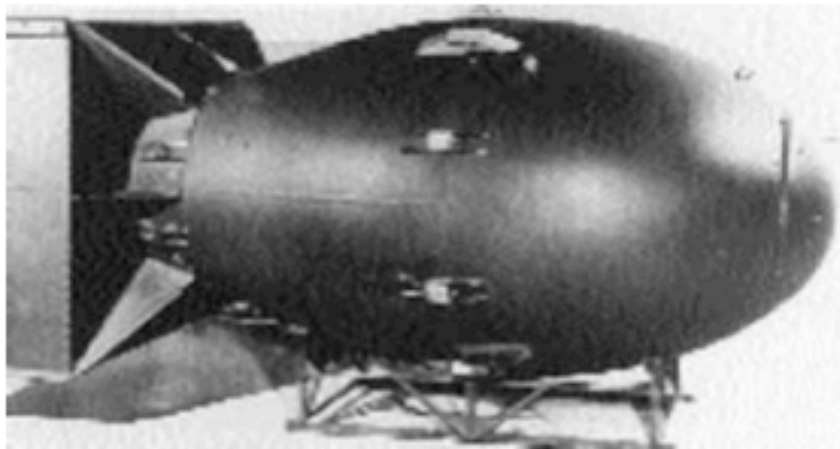
Photo # USA C-2719 Japanese delegation on USS Missouri, 2 Sept. '45



Americans
celebrate the end of
the war!

ATOMIC BOMB

- THOUSANDS DIE INSTANTLY
- THOUSANDS DIED LATER FROM RADIATION POISONING



Fatman (Nagasaki)



Little Boy (Hiroshima)





The worst was when electric and telephone wires got twisted around people's legs and they couldn't escape... and they died in that position, fallen to their knees.

-YOSUKE YAMAHATA



Use the Atomic Bomb

"The conclusions of the Committee," wrote Stimson, "were similar to my own, although I reached mine independently. I felt that to extract a genuine surrender from the Emperor and his military advisors, they must be administered a tremendous shock which would carry convincing proof of our power to destroy the empire. Such an effective shock would save many times the number of lives, both American and Japanese, than it would cost."